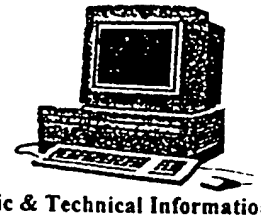
EIC1700
Search Results
Feedback Form (Optional)



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Kathleen Fuller, Team Leader, 308-4290, CP3/4 3D62

Voluntary Results Feedback Form

- *I am an examiner in Workgroup:* ☐ *Example:* 1713
- ***Relevant prior art found, search results used as follows:***
  - ☐ 102 rejection
  - ☐ 103 rejection
  - ☐ Cited as being of interest.
  - ☐ Helped examiner better understand the invention.
  - ☐ Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.

Types of relevant prior art found:

- ☐ Foreign Patent(s)
- ☐ Non-Patent Literature
  (journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)

- ***Relevant prior art not found:***
  - ☐ Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).
  - ☐ Search results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.

Other Comments:

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=> FILE REG
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:08:56 ON 04 FEB 2003
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 2 FEB 2003 HIGHEST RN 484639-64-7
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 2 FEB 2003 HIGHEST RN 484639-64-7

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

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Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> FILE HCAPLUS
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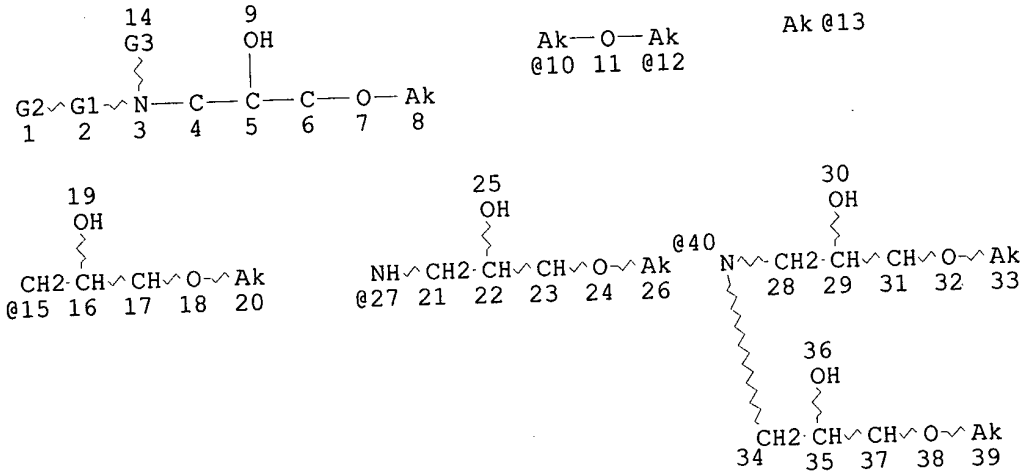
FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Feb 2003 VOL 138 ISS 6
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Feb 2003 (20030203/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> D QUE
L11 STR



253 structures from this query

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VAR G2=NH2/27/40
VAR G3=15/H
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DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT IS M2 C AT 13

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 40

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

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L19	29	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L14 AND (?OXIR? OR ?GLYCIDYL?)(4A)ETHER?
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L21	0	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L14 AND (?OXIR? OR ?GLYCIDYL?)(4A)CAP?
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L24	21	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L23 AND L13
L27	5	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L19 AND DETERGENT?/SC,SX
L28	8	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L24
L29	0	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L28 AND (FOAM? OR DETERGENT?/SC,SX,AB,BI)
L30	7	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L15 OR L16 OR L20 OR L21 OR L27 OR L29
L31	2	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L19 AND DETERGENT?
L32	7	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L30 OR L31
L34	11	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L19 AND (COMPOSITION? OR COMPNS?)
L35	18	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L14 AND (SURFACTANT? OR SURFACE ACTIV?)
L36	9	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L35 NOT COSMETIC?/SC
L37	18	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L32 OR L34 OR L36

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700/PARKER LAW 308-4290

=> D L37 ALL 1-18 HITSTR

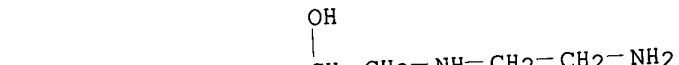
L37 ANSWER 1 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2001:269448 HCAPLUS
DN 134:297513
TI Laundry **detergent composition** with improved softness of textile and prevention of discoloration
IN Fujii, Yukiko; Ishikawa, Akira; Uno, Mitsuru
PA Kao Corp., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM C11D003-30
ICS C11D003-37
CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and **Detergents**)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001107083	A2	20010417	JP 1999-285918	19991006
PRAI	JP 1999-285918		19991006		

OS MARPAT 134:297513
AB The **compn.** comprises R1(OCH2CHCH2NHR2)nOH [R1 = H, C4-20 hydrocarbyl; R2 = H, C1-5 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, (CH2CH2NH)mH, m = 1-10; n = 1-5] and a **surfactant.** Thus, a **compn.** was made from mainly **surfactants** and 1,5-dihydroxy-3-aza-7-oxapentadecane, prepd. by the reaction of 231 g octyl alc. and 170 g epichlorohydrin and then with 66.0 g ethanolamine.
ST laundry **detergent** aza oxapentadecane; discoloration prevention softness laundry **detergent**
IT **Detergents**
(laundry; laundry **detergent compn.** with improved softness of textile and prevention of discoloration)
IT 3385-66-8P, Octyl **glycidyl ether** 15965-99-8P, Hexadecyl **glycidyl ether**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(laundry **detergent compn.** with improved softness of textile and prevention of discoloration)

IT 67780-89-6P **334897-51-7P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(laundry **detergent compn.** with improved softness of textile and prevention of discoloration)
IT 106-89-8, Epichlorohydrin, reactions 111-27-3, Hexyl alcohol, reactions 111-87-5, Octyl alcohol, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(laundry **detergent compn.** with improved softness of textile and prevention of discoloration)
IT **334897-51-7P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(laundry **detergent compn.** with improved softness of textile and prevention of discoloration)
RN 334897-51-7 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 1-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]-3-(hexadecyloxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 2 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2000:376812 HCAPLUS
DN 133:22166
TI Cosmetics containing N-long chain acyl-amino acid esters
IN Ishii, Hiroji; Yumioka, Ryosuke; Koyama, Kyoko
PA Ajinomoto Co., Inc., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 34 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM A61K007-00
ICS A61K007-02; A61K007-06; A61K007-075; A61K007-08; A61K007-42; A61K007-48; A61K007-50; C11D001-10
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2000154112	A2	20000606	JP 1999-146974	19990526
PRAI JP 1998-150945	A	19980601		

OS MARPAT 133:22166

AB The cosmetics, which have no sticky texture, show good hair-conditioning effect, and give smoothness to skin, contain (a) N-[C6-22 linear or branched (un)satd. acyl]-neutral amino acid C1-10 linear or branched (un)satd. hydrocarbyl esters and/or (b) N-[C6-22 linear or branched (un)satd. acyl]-acidic amino acid C1-10 linear or branched (un)satd. hydrocarbyl diesters and (c) surfactants as active ingredients. A cleansing **foam** contg. N-lauroylsarcosine iso-Pr ester 2, N-lauroylglutamic acid Na salt 20, 1,3-butylene glycol 50%, antiseptic, and H2O balance had no stickiness during and after the use.

ST long chain acyl neutral amino acid ester cosmetic; acidic amino acid long chain acyl diester hair conditioner; isopropyl lauroylsarcosinate surfactant cleansing cosmetic; glutamate diester cocoyl surfactant cosmetic; cocoylglutamate diester surfactant cosmetic

IT Amino acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(N-acyl derivs., esters; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Amino acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(acidic, N-acyl derivs., diesters; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Cosmetics
(cleansing; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Betaines
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coco alkyldimethyl; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and

surfactants)

IT Amides, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl); cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coco, potassium salts; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coco, reaction products, with arginine or acylglycine potassium; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Hair preparations
(conditioners; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Shampoos
(conditioning; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Sunscreens
Surfactants
(cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Soaps
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Cosmetics
Hair preparations
(creams; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Hair preparations
(dyes; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Cosmetics
(emulsions; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ethers with phytosterol or lanolin alc.; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Lanolin
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ethoxylated, TW 10; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Sterols

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ethoxylated; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Cosmetics
(eye liners; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Cosmetics
(eye shadows; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Cosmetics
(**foams**, cleansing; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Cosmetics
(foundations; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydrogenated castor oil derivs.; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Castor oil
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydrogenated, ethoxylated; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Collagens, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydrolyzates, N-coco acyl, sodium salts; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lanolin, ethoxylated; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Cosmetics
(lipsticks; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Cosmetics
(lotions, sunscreen; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Cosmetics
(makeup removers; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Hair preparations
(mousses; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Cosmetics
(powders; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT Hair preparations
(sprays; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT 191549-80-1, Amisoft CT 12S
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(N-acyl derivs., esters; cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

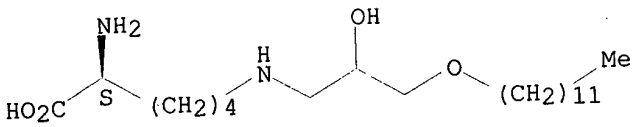
IT 56-41-7D, Alanine, N-cocoyl derivs., iso-Pr ester 56-86-0D, Glutamic acid, N-cocoyl or N-hydrogenated tallow fatty acyl derivs., diisopropyl esters 98-79-3D, Pyroglutamic acid, ester with polyoxyethylene hydrogenated castor oil monoisostearate 107-64-2, Distearyldimethylammonium chloride 107-97-1D, Sarcosine, N-cocoyl derivs., iso-Pr ester 111-60-4, Ethylene glycol monostearate 112-03-8, Quartamin 86P Conc. 143-18-0, Potassium oleate 151-21-3, Sodium lauryl sulfate, biological studies 544-31-0, Palmitic acid monoethanolamide 593-29-3, Potassium stearate 627-83-8, Ethylene glycol distearate 1120-02-1, Stearyltrimethylammonium bromide 1323-39-3, Propylene glycol monostearate 1338-41-6, Sorbitan monostearate 2624-31-9, Potassium palmitate 4292-10-8, Softazoline LPB 7651-02-7 9004-82-4, Emal 20C 9004-95-9, Polyoxyethylene cetyl ether 9004-98-2, Polyoxyethylene oleyl ether 9004-99-3, Polyethylene glycol monostearate 9005-65-6, Polyoxyethylenesorbitan monooleate 9005-71-4, Polyoxyethylene sorbitan tristearate 9016-45-9, Polyoxyethylene nonylphenyl ether 9046-01-9, Phosphanol RS 610 9087-53-0, Polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene cetyl ether 10124-65-9, Potassium laurate 12694-22-3, Diglyceryl monostearate 13429-27-1, Potassium myristate 16889-14-8 17301-53-0, Neoscoap CN 30SF 21539-58-2 25322-68-3D, ethers with phytosterol or lanolin alc. 25322-68-3D, hydrogenated castor oil derivs. 26636-40-8, Polyoxyethylene behenyl ether 26838-05-1, Disodium lauryl sulfosuccinate 27214-38-6, Glyceryl monomyristate 30399-84-9D, Isostearic acid, ester with polyoxyethylene hydrogenated castor oil monopyroglutamate 37230-97-0, Catinal HTB 70 41594-90-5 42926-22-7, Sodium N-lauroylglutamate 50940-13-1D, N-cocoyl derivs. 51033-38-6, Hexaglyceryl monolaurate 51852-65-4, Polyoxyethylene glyceryl monostearate 52315-75-0, Amihope LL 53026-27-0, Polyoxyethylene sorbitol tristearate 56827-95-3, Tripalmityl phosphate 58450-52-5, Kohacool L 300 61792-31-2, Softazoline LAO 66398-15-0 67450-05-9, Polypropylene glycol-succinic acid copolymer 67645-67-4 102051-00-3, Decaglyceryl trioleate 102847-97-2 107615-45-2, Hexaglyceryl monomyristate 122636-91-3, Softazoline CPB 126449-40-9 130632-27-8, Potassium 2-heptylundecanoate 149779-14-6, CAE 158453-49-7, Cosmol 168AR 194797-04-1 194797-05-2 **194797-08-5** 194797-15-4 220505-72-6 230309-28-1 230309-33-8 230309-34-9 230309-35-0, N-Lauroylalanine tert-butyl ester 230309-38-3 230309-39-4 230309-41-8 230309-43-0 230972-53-9 230972-56-2 240492-41-5, Amilite ACT 12 259088-27-2 273200-32-1 273200-34-3 273200-36-5 273200-37-6 273214-33-8, Aminosoap AR 12 273214-35-0, Amilite GCK 12 273214-65-6, Softazoline CHR 273214-69-0, Softazoline NS-A 273214-70-3, Amisoft C 273215-12-6, Neoscoap SCN 35
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

IT **194797-08-5**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)
(cosmetics contg. N-long-chain acyl-neutral amino acid esters and/or N-long-chain acyl-acidic amino acid diesters and surfactants)

RN 194797-08-5 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, N6-[3-(dodecyloxy)-2-hydroxypropyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



●x HCl

L37 ANSWER 3 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1999:312668 HCAPLUS
DN 131:23230
TI Hair cosmetics containing basic amino acid derivatives and/or alkyl quaternary ammonium salts
IN Ogawa, Masumi; Tahobashi, Ken
PA Ajinomoto Co., Inc., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM A61K007-06
ICS A61K007-00; C11D003-60
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11130635	A2	19990518	JP 1997-297985	19971030
PRAI	JP 1997-297985		19971030		

OS MARPAT 131:23230

AB Hair cosmetics contain alkyl quaternary ammonium salts and basic amino acid derivs. R1(O)jCH2CH(OH)CH2N(X)(CH2)kCH(Y)CO2H [R1 = linear or branched C8-22 alkyl, alkenyl; j = 0, 1; X = H, R2(O)nCH2CH(OH)CH2; k = 0-5; when k is 0, then Y is (CH2)mZ; when k is 1-5, then Y is amino; R2 = linear or branched C8-22 alkyl, alkenyl; n = 0, 1; m = 1-5; Z = group selected from NH2, CH(OH)CH2NH2, NHC(:NH)NH2, 2-imidazolin-4-yl] and/or their salts. L-Arg was treated with a **glycidyl ether** mixt. (Heloxy 8) in EtOH/H2O to give a liq. **compn.** A hair rinse contg. the **compn.** and stearyltrimethylammonium chloride at 1.9 and 0.1 wt.%, resp. showed good hair-conditioning effects.

ST hair conditioner basic amino acid deriv; quaternary ammonium amino acid hair rinse; **glycidyl ether** amino acid deriv hair

IT Amino acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(basic, derivs.; hair conditioners contg. basic amino acid derivs. and/or alkyl quaternary ammonium salts)

IT Hair preparations
(conditioners; hair conditioners contg. basic amino acid derivs. and/or alkyl quaternary ammonium salts)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hair conditioners contg. basic amino acid derivs. and/or alkyl quaternary ammonium salts)

IT 17301-53-0, Behenyltrimethylammonium chloride
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Arquad 22-80; hair conditioners contg. basic amino acid derivs. and/or alkyl quaternary ammonium salts)

IT 107-64-2, Distearyldimethylammonium chloride 112-03-8, Stearyltrimethylammonium chloride 1120-02-1, Stearyltrimethylammonium bromide 102847-97-2
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hair conditioners contg. basic amino acid derivs. and/or alkyl quaternary ammonium salts)

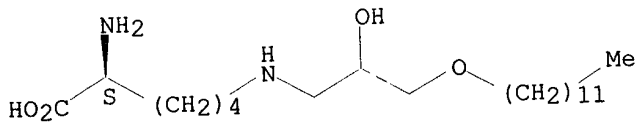
IT 74-79-3DP, L-Arginine, reaction products with **glycidyl ethers**, biological studies 189233-51-0DP, Heloxy 8, reaction products with L-arginine 194797-13-2P 205486-69-7P 205486-70-0P 205486-71-1P **205486-72-2P** 226697-81-0P
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(hair conditioners contg. basic amino acid derivs. and/or alkyl quaternary ammonium salts)

IT 74-79-3, L-Arginine, reactions 149-87-1, DL-Pyrrolidonecarboxylic acid 2461-18-9, Dodecyl **glycidyl ether** 10098-89-2, L-Lysine hydrochloride 16245-97-9 38954-75-5, Tetradecyl **glycidyl ether**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(hair conditioners contg. basic amino acid derivs. and/or alkyl quaternary ammonium salts)

IT **205486-72-2P**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(hair conditioners contg. basic amino acid derivs. and/or alkyl quaternary ammonium salts)

RN 205486-72-2 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, N6-[3-(dodecyloxy)-2-hydroxypropyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

L37 ANSWER 4 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1999:253709 HCAPLUS
DN 130:342766
TI Cosmetic makeups containing basic amino acid derivatives
IN Ogawa, Masumi; Tahohashi, Ken
PA Ajinomoto Co., Inc., Japan

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700/PARKER LAW 308-4290

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM A61K007-02
ICS A61K007-00; A61K007-025; A61K007-032
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11106312	A2	19990420	JP 1998-25912	19980206
PRAI	JP 1997-209483		19970804		

OS MARPAT 130:342766
AB Cosmetics which show an improved skin adhesion of powders, comprise (1) basic amino acid derivs. obtained by treating basic amino acids with **glycidyl ethers** or 1,2-epoxyalkanes and (2) cosmetic powders. A lipstick **compn.** contained N-(2-hydroxydodecyl)-L-arginine hydrochloride (prepn. given) 2, beeswax 5, candelilla wax 6, carnauba wax 2, ceresin 7, microcryst. wax 3, castor oil 42, lanolin 8, octyldodecyl ricinoleate 2, iso-Pr myristate 5, titania 2, and Red No. 202 5 %.
ST cosmetic basic amino acid deriv prepn; lipstick arginine deriv powder
IT Amino acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(basic; cosmetic makeups contg. basic amino acid derivs. and powders)
IT Kaolin, biological studies
Polyamides, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic makeups contg. basic amino acid derivs. and powders)
IT Cosmetics
(foundations, emulsions; cosmetic makeups contg. basic amino acid derivs. and powders)
IT Cosmetics
Cosmetics
(foundations, powders; cosmetic makeups contg. basic amino acid derivs. and powders)
IT Cosmetics
(lipsticks; cosmetic makeups contg. basic amino acid derivs. and powders)
IT Cosmetics
(makeups; cosmetic makeups contg. basic amino acid derivs. and powders)
IT Cosmetics
(mascaras; cosmetic makeups contg. basic amino acid derivs. and powders)
IT 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 546-93-0, Magnesium carbonate 557-04-0, Magnesium stearate 557-05-1, Zinc stearate 633-96-5, Japan orange no. 205 2353-45-9, Japan green no. 3 3844-45-9, Japan blue no. 1 5281-04-9, Japan red no. 202 6252-76-2, Japan red 401 12174-53-7, Sericite 13463-67-7, Titania, biological studies 14807-96-6, Talc, biological studies 16423-68-0, Japan red no. 3 51274-00-1, Yellow iron oxide
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic makeups contg. basic amino acid derivs. and powders)
IT 194797-04-1P 194797-05-2P 194797-06-3P **194797-08-5P**
194797-13-2P 194797-15-4P 220505-72-6P
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700/PARKER LAW 308-4290

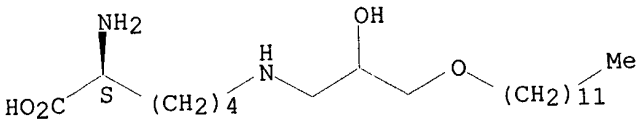
(prepn. of basic amino acid derivs. for cosmetics)

IT 56-87-1, L-Lysine, reactions 74-79-3, L-Arginine, reactions 149-87-1, DL-Pyrrolidonecarboxylic acid 2461-18-9, Dodecyl **glycidyl ether** 2855-19-8, 1,2-Epoxydodecane 7390-81-0, 1,2-Epoxyoctadecane 10098-89-2, L-Lysine hydrochloride 16245-97-9, **Octadecylglycidyl ether** 194944-73-5, Heroxine 8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of basic amino acid derivs. for cosmetics)

IT **194797-08-5P**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of basic amino acid derivs. for cosmetics)

RN 194797-08-5 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, N6-[3-(dodecyloxy)-2-hydroxypropyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



●x HCl

L37 ANSWER 5 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1999:113474 HCAPLUS
DN 130:186987
TI Cosmetic **compositions** containing basic amino acid derivatives for conditioning effects
IN Ogawa, Masumi; Tabohashi, Tatsuru
PA Ajinomoto Co., Inc., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K007-48
ICS A61K007-06
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 895778	A2	19990210	EP 1998-306152	19980731
	EP 895778	A3	20000412		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 11106329	A2	19990420	JP 1997-360289	19971226
PRAI	JP 1997-209478		19970804		
	JP 1997-360289		19971226		

OS MARPAT 130:186987
AB Herein is disclosed a cosmetic **compn.** contg., as the active ingredient, (1) at least one member selected from the group consisting of basic amino acid derivs. of formula R1OjCH2CH(OH)CH2N(X)(CH2)kCH(Y)COOH [R1 = C8-22 straight or branched alkyl or alkenyl group; j = 0, 1; X = H, R2OnCH2CH(OH)CH2 (n = 0, 1; R2 = C8-22 straight or branched alkyl or alkenyl group); k = 0-5; Y = (CH2)mZ (m = 1-5; Z = amino, CH(OH)CH2NH2,

etc)] and their salts and (2) at least one member selected from the group consisting of natural, mineral and synthetic oily materials for cosmetics. The **compn.** is suitable for a hair or skin prepn., e.g., a hair conditioner and a skin moisturizer, without causing sticky feeling. A hair rinse contg. N-(2-hydroxydodecyl)-L-arginine.cntdot.HCl 5, jojoba oil 10, cetostearyl alc. 3, collagen hydrolyzate 0.5, Me polysiloxane 1, Me polycyclosiloxane 0.5, polyether-modified silicones 0.5 %, L-glutamic acid q.s., and water to 100 % was prepd. and the sensory test was carried out.

ST hair prepn hydroxyalkyl amino acid deriv; skin prepn hydroxyalkyl amino acid deriv

IT Amino acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(basic; cosmetic **compns.** contg. basic amino acid derivs. for conditioning effects)

IT Hair preparations
(conditioners; cosmetic **compns.** contg. basic amino acid derivs. for conditioning effects)

IT Cosmetics
Shampoos
(cosmetic **compns.** contg. basic amino acid derivs. for conditioning effects)

IT Hair preparations
(creams; cosmetic **compns.** contg. basic amino acid derivs. for conditioning effects)

IT Cosmetics
Cosmetics
(moisturizers, lotions; cosmetic **compns.** contg. basic amino acid derivs. for conditioning effects)

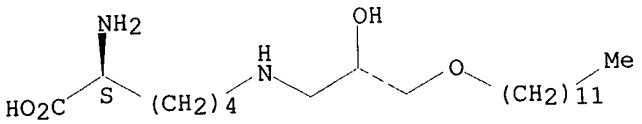
IT 74-79-3DP, L-Arginine, reaction products with Heloxy 8, biological studies
189233-51-0DP, Heloxy 8, reaction product with L-arginine 194797-04-1P
194797-05-2P **194797-08-5P** 194797-13-2P 194797-15-4P
220505-72-6P
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of basic amino acid derivs. as conditioning agents for cosmetics)

IT 56-87-1, L-Lysine, reactions 74-79-3, L-Arginine, reactions 2461-18-9, **Dodecylglycidyl ether** 2855-19-8, 1,2-Epoxydodecane
189233-51-0, Heloxy 8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of basic amino acid derivs. as conditioning agents for cosmetics)

IT **194797-08-5P**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of basic amino acid derivs. as conditioning agents for cosmetics)

RN 194797-08-5 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, N6-[3-(dodecyloxy)-2-hydroxypropyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



●x HCl

L37 ANSWER 6 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1998:204417 HCAPLUS
DN 128:274869
TI Hair care **compositions** comprising higher alcohols and basic amino acid derivatives
IN Noguchi, Yasunobu; Tabohashi, Tatsuru
PA Ajinomoto Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K007-06
ICS A61K007-50
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 3				
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 830856	A1	19980325	EP 1997-306662	19970829
PI R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 10072331	A2	19980317	JP 1996-246885	19960830
PRAI JP 1996-246885		19960830		
JP 1997-208897		19970804		

OS MARPAT 128:274869
AB A hair care **compn.** with good conditioning effects and producing a desired feeling upon use comprises a higher alc. in combination with a basic amino acid deriv. formed by the reaction of a **glycidyl ether** or a 1,2-epoxyalkane (both of which are epoxy compds.) with a basic amino acid. A cationic polymer or an anionic surfactant and/or an amphoteric surfactant may be used in addn. to the above-mentioned components. In this way the use of alkyl quaternary ammonium salts, which are cause irritation may be avoided. Thus, N-(2-hydroxy-3-dodecyloxypropyl)-L-arginine-HCl (I) was prepd. by the reaction of L-arginine and dodecyl **glycidyl ether**. Thus, a hair prepn. contained I 6.0, Anon BF 0.2, cetyl alc. 3.0, propylene glycol 1.0 and water to 100%.
ST hair alc amino acid deriv prepn; arginine dodecyloxypropyl hydroxy hair prepn
IT Sulfonic acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(1-alkene, sodium salts; hair care **compns**. contg. higher alcs. and basic amino acid derivs.)
IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C16-18; hair care **compns**. contg. higher alcs. and basic amino acid derivs.)

IT Surfactants
(amphoteric; hair care **compns**. contg. higher alcs. and basic amino acid derivs.)

IT Surfactants
(anionic; hair care **compns**. contg. higher alcs. and basic amino acid derivs.)

IT Polyelectrolytes
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cationic; hair care **compns**. contg. higher alcs. and basic amino acid derivs.)

IT Betaines
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coco alkyldimethyl; hair care **compns**. contg. higher alcs. and basic amino acid derivs.)

IT Hair preparations
(hair care **compns**. contg. higher alcs. and basic amino acid derivs.)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
Amino acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hair care **compns**. contg. higher alcs. and basic amino acid derivs.)

IT 661-19-8, Behenyl alcohol 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose 26590-05-6 26838-05-1, Disodium laurylsulfosuccinate 36653-82-4, Kalcol 68 72432-95-2, Softazoline CH 81859-24-7
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hair care **compns**. contg. higher alcs. and basic amino acid derivs.)

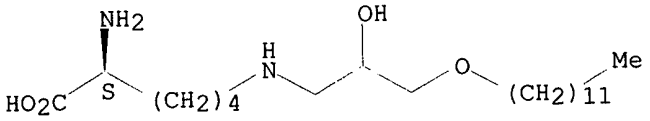
IT 205486-69-7P 205486-70-0P 205486-71-1P **205486-72-2P** **205486-73-3P** **205486-74-4P** 205486-75-5P 205486-76-6P 205486-77-7P 205486-78-8P 205486-79-9P
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(hair care **compns**. contg. higher alcs. and basic amino acid derivs.)

IT 74-79-3, L-Arginine, reactions 657-27-2, L-Lysine hydrochloride 2461-18-9, Dodecyl **glycidyl ether** 2855-19-8, 1,2-Epoxydodecane 7390-81-0, 1,2-Epoxyoctadecane 16245-97-9, Octadecyl **glycidyl ether**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(hair care **compns**. contg. higher alcs. and basic amino acid derivs.)

IT **205486-72-2P** **205486-73-3P** **205486-74-4P**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(hair care **compns**. contg. higher alcs. and basic amino acid derivs.)

RN 205486-72-2 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, N6-[3-(dodecyloxy)-2-hydroxypropyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

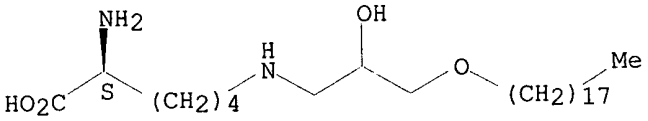
Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

RN 205486-73-3 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, N6-[2-hydroxy-3-(octadecyloxy)propyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

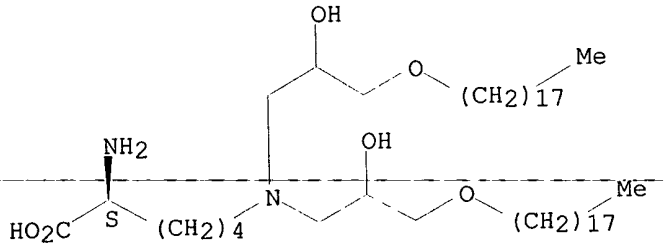
Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

RN 205486-74-4 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, N6,N6-bis[2-hydroxy-3-(octadecyloxy)propyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

L37 ANSWER 7 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1997:557058 HCAPLUS
DN 127:222240
TI Basic amino acid derivative for use as a **surfactant**, and toiletry or **detergent composition** containing the same
IN Noguchi, Yasunobu; Sano, Keigo; Tabohashi, Tatsuro; Honma, Masao
PA Ajinomoto Co., Inc., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700/PARKER LAW 308-4290

IC ICM B01F017-00
CC 46-1 (Surface Active Agents and **Detergents**)
Section cross-reference(s): 62

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 788832	A1	19970813	EP 1997-300717	19970205
	R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
	CN 1161958	A	19971015	CN 1997-101234	19970205
	JP 09271655	A2	19971021	JP 1997-22707	19970205
	US 5919748	A	19990706	US 1997-796741	19970206
	US 5958869	A	19990928	US 1998-81242	19980519
PRAI	JP 1996-20126	A	19960206		
	US 1997-796741	A3	19970206		

AB Basic amino-acid derivs. or salts are obtained by reacting **glycidyl ethers** with basic amino acids or salts, and are useful as **surfactants**. When used as **surfactants**, the compds. of the invention show low irritability towards the skin or mucous membranes, and excellent conditioning effects and therefore can be used in a wide range of toiletry and **detergent compns**. and fabric softeners. N-(2-Hydroxy-3-dodecyloxypropyl)-L-arginine hydrochloride was prepd. by reaction of L-arginine and dodecyl **glycidyl ether**.

ST basic amino acid **glycidyl ether** adduct; **surfactant** basic amino acid deriv; **detergent** basic amino acid deriv; cosmetic basic amino acid deriv; fabric softener basic amino acid deriv

IT Amino acids, uses
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(adducts with **glycidyl ethers**; basic amino acid deriv. for use as a **surfactant**, and toiletry or **detergent compn**. contg. the same)

IT Cosmetics
Detergents
Fabric softeners
Surfactants
(basic amino acid deriv. for use as a **surfactant**, and toiletry or **detergent compn**. contg. the same)

IT 194797-04-1P 194797-05-2P 194797-06-3P 194797-07-4P
194797-08-5P 194797-09-6P 194797-10-9P
194797-11-0P 194797-13-2P 194797-15-4P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(basic amino acid deriv. for use as a **surfactant**, and toiletry or **detergent compn**. contg. the same)

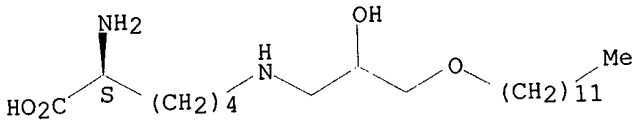
IT 74-79-3, L-Arginine, reactions 149-87-1, DL-Pyrrolidonecarboxylic acid 657-27-2, L-Lysine hydrochloride 2461-18-9, Dodecyl **glycidyl ether** 16245-97-9, Octadecyl **glycidyl ether** 194944-73-5, Heroxine 8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(basic amino acid deriv. for use as a **surfactant**, and toiletry or **detergent compn**. contg. the same)

IT **194797-08-5P 194797-09-6P 194797-10-9P**
194797-11-0P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(basic amino acid deriv. for use as a **surfactant**, and toiletry or **detergent compn**. contg. the same)

RN 194797-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN L-Lysine, N6-[3-(dodecyloxy)-2-hydroxypropyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

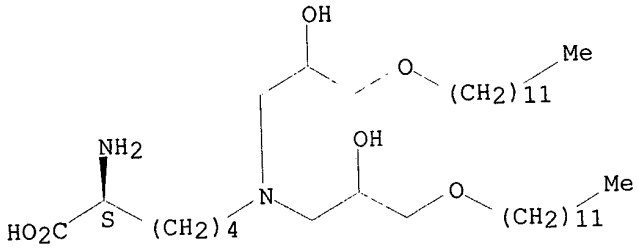
Absolute stereochemistry.



●x HCl

RN 194797-09-6 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, N6,N6-bis[3-(dodecyloxy)-2-hydroxypropyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

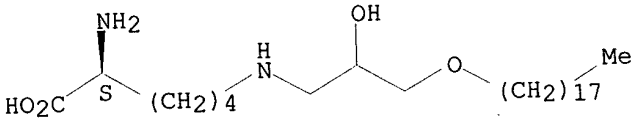
Absolute stereochemistry.



●x HCl

RN 194797-10-9 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, N6-[2-hydroxy-3-(octadecyloxy)propyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

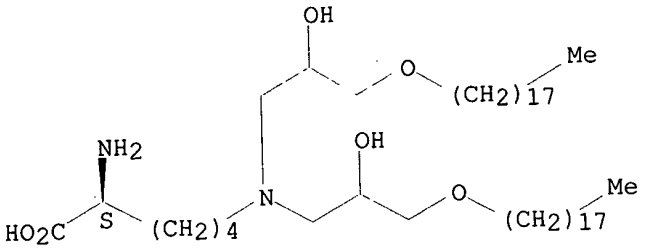
Absolute stereochemistry.



●x HCl

RN 194797-11-0 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, N6,N6-bis[2-hydroxy-3-(octadecyloxy)propyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



●x HCl

L37 ANSWER 8 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1997:462831 HCAPLUS
DN 127:163459
TI Silicon-modified carbohydrate **surfactants**. IV. The impact of substructures on the wetting behavior of siloxanyl-modified carbohydrate **surfactants** on low-energy surfaces
AU Wagner, R.; Richter, L.; Weissmueller, J.; Reiners, J.; Klein, K. D.; Schaefer, D.; Stadtmueller, S.
CS Max-Planck-Institute for Colloids and Surfaces, Berlin, 12489, Germany
SO Applied Organometallic Chemistry (1997), 11(7), 617-632
CODEN: AOCHEX; ISSN: 0268-2605
PB Wiley
DT Journal
LA English
CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
Section cross-reference(s): 33
AB The siloxanyl-modified carbohydrate **surfactants** investigated consist of the four structural elements: (1) siloxanyl moiety; (2) spacer; (3) carbohydrate unit; and (4) modifying element. By static surface tension (.gamma.Iv, .sigma.) and wetting tension measurements the contact angles of aq. **surfactant** solns. above the crit. micelle formation concn. (cmc) on nonpolar perfluorinated surfaces (FEP plate) were detd. Although the siloxanyl units were found to have a high capacity to level out the interfacial properties, both surface tension and wetting tension react independently to defined changes in the chem. structure of the **surfactant** mols. The results of spreading expts. on polypropylene show good correlation with the dependences found by wetting measurements.
ST spreading siloxanyl modified carbohydrate **surfactant**; nonionic carbohydrate **surfactant** chain structure spreading; fluoropolymer spreading siloxanyl modified carbohydrate **surfactant**
IT Micelles
(cmc; the impact of substructures on the wetting behavior of siloxanyl-modified carbohydrate **surfactants** on low-energy surfaces)
IT **Surfactants**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(nonionic; the impact of substructures on the wetting behavior of siloxanyl-modified carbohydrate **surfactants** on low-energy surfaces)
IT Fluoropolymers, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(substrate; the impact of substructures on the wetting behavior of

siloxanyl-modified carbohydrate **surfactants** on low-energy surfaces)

IT Contact angle
(the impact of substructures on the wetting behavior of siloxanyl-modified carbohydrate **surfactants** on low-energy surfaces)

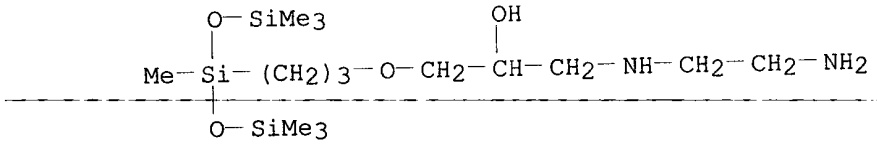
IT Fluoropolymers, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(the impact of substructures on the wetting behavior of siloxanyl-modified carbohydrate **surfactants** on low-energy surfaces)

IT 25067-11-2, FEP
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(substrate; the impact of substructures on the wetting behavior of siloxanyl-modified carbohydrate **surfactants** on low-energy surfaces)

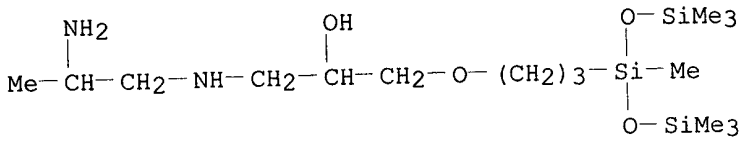
IT 27306-78-1 **164063-58-5** 164063-59-6 164063-62-1
182688-50-2 182688-51-3 182688-53-5 182688-54-6
182688-55-7 182688-56-8 182688-57-9 182693-82-9 182693-83-0
182693-84-1 182693-85-2 182693-97-6 182694-31-1 182763-55-9
182763-57-1 193764-78-2 193764-80-6 193764-81-7 193764-82-8
193764-83-9 193764-84-0 193764-86-2 193812-59-8
RL: PRP (Properties)
(the impact of substructures on the wetting behavior of siloxanyl-modified carbohydrate **surfactants** on low-energy surfaces)

IT **164063-58-5 182688-50-2 182688-51-3**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(the impact of substructures on the wetting behavior of siloxanyl-modified carbohydrate **surfactants** on low-energy surfaces)

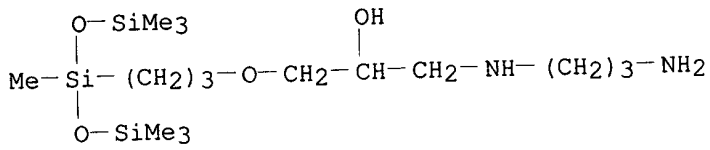
RN 164063-58-5 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 1-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]-3-[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 182688-50-2 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 1-[(2-aminopropyl)amino]-3-[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 182688-51-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 1-[(3-aminopropyl)amino]-3-[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 9 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1996:546025 HCAPLUS
DN 125:171537
TI Saccharide-modified silanes and carbosilanes as **surfactants**
IN Wagner, Roland; Richter, Lothar; Jaenicke, Andrea
PA Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Foerderung der Wissenschaften eV, Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 21 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM C07H003-04
ICS C07H003-02; C07H003-06; C07F007-18; C07F007-10
CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and **Detergents**)
Section cross-reference(s): 29, 33

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 4437886	A1	19960704	DE 1994-4437886	19941022
PRAI	DE 1994-4437886		19941022		

AB Silanes and carbosilanes having carbon rings and(or) chains with .gtoreq.1 OH group are useful as biodegradable **surfactants** that are insensitive to pH. Thus, reaction of NH2(CH2)2NHCH2CH(OH)CH2O(CH2)3SiMe(CH2SiMe3)2 with D-gluconic acid lactone gave a product that exhibited good **foaming** as an aq. soln.
ST biodegradable **surfactant** saccharide silane adduct manuf; gluconic acid amino carbosilane adduct manuf; carbosilane saccharide adduct biodegradable **surfactant** manuf
IT Silanes
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(hydroxy derivs.; silanes and carbosilanes having carbon rings and(or) chains with .gtoreq.1 hydroxy group as biodegradable **surfactants**)

IT Biodegradable materials
Surfactants
(silanes and carbosilanes having carbon rings and(or) chains with .gtoreq.1 hydroxy group as biodegradable **surfactants**)
IT Silanes
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(carbo-, hydroxy derivs.; silanes and carbosilanes having carbon rings and(or) chains with .gtoreq.1 hydroxy group as biodegradable **surfactants**)
IT 630-17-1, Neopentyl bromide
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(Grignard deriv., **surfactant** precursor; silanes and carbosilanes having carbon rings and(or) chains with .gtoreq.1 hydroxy group as biodegradable **surfactants**)
IT 180713-87-5P 180713-88-6P 180713-89-7DP, reaction products with saccharide-modified carbosilane 180713-90-0P 180713-92-2P 180713-93-3P 180713-94-4P 180713-97-7P 180713-98-8P 180713-99-9P 180714-00-5P 180714-01-6P 180714-02-7P 180714-04-9P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(silanes and carbosilanes having carbon rings and(or) chains with

.gtoreq.1 hydroxy group as biodegradable **surfactants**)

IT **180713-86-4P 180713-91-1P 180713-96-6P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(silanes and carbosilanes having carbon rings and(or) chains with .gtoreq.1 hydroxy group as biodegradable **surfactants**)

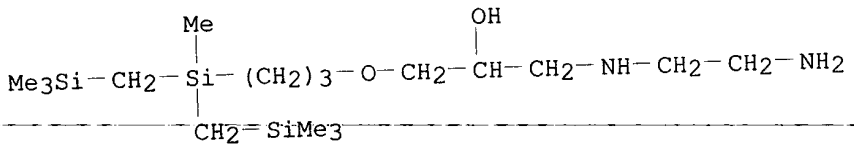
IT 56-18-8, Dipropylenetriamine
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(silanes and carbosilanes having carbon rings and(or) chains with .gtoreq.1 hydroxy group as biodegradable **surfactants**)

IT 7489-70-5P 180713-95-5P 180714-03-8P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(**surfactant** precursor; silanes and carbosilanes having carbon rings and(or) chains with .gtoreq.1 hydroxy group as biodegradable **surfactants**)

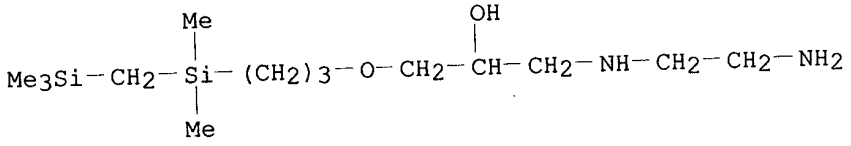
IT 90-80-2, D-Gluconic acid lactone 96-48-0, .gamma.-Butyrolactone 106-92-3, Allyl **glycidyl ether** 107-15-3, 1,2-Ethanediamine, reactions 140-31-8, N-(2-Aminoethyl)piperazine 1066-35-9, Chlorodimethylsilane 18044-44-5 20152-11-8, Tetramethyldisilylethylene 21341-13-9 93377-95-8 129276-42-2
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(**surfactant** precursor; silanes and carbosilanes having carbon rings and(or) chains with .gtoreq.1 hydroxy group as biodegradable **surfactants**)

IT **180713-86-4P 180713-91-1P 180713-96-6P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(silanes and carbosilanes having carbon rings and(or) chains with .gtoreq.1 hydroxy group as biodegradable **surfactants**)

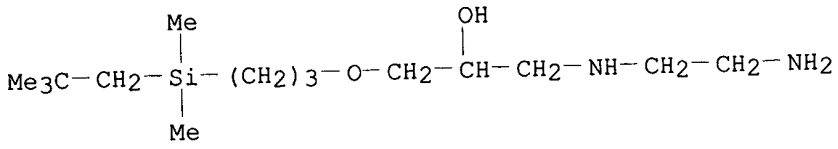
RN 180713-86-4 HCAPLUS
CN 8-Oxa-12-aza-2,4-disilatetradecan-10-ol, 14-amino-2,2,4-trimethyl-4-[(trimethylsilyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 180713-91-1 HCAPLUS
CN 8-Oxa-12-aza-2,4-disilatetradecan-10-ol, 14-amino-2,2,4,4-tetramethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 180713-96-6 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 1-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]-3-[3-[(2,2-dimethylpropyl)dimethylsilyl]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 10 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1996:517957 HCAPLUS
DN 125:279205
TI Silicon-modified carbohydrate **surfactants**. I. Synthesis of siloxanyl moieties containing straight-chained glycosides and amides
AU Wagner, R.; Richter, L.; Wersig, R.; Schmaucks, G.; Weiland, B.; Weissmueller, J.; Reiners, J.
CS Max-Planck-Inst. Colloids Surfaces, Berlin, 12489, Germany
SO Applied Organometallic Chemistry (1996), 10(6), 421-435
CODEN: AOCHEX; ISSN: 0268-2605
PB Wiley
DT Journal
LA English
CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and **Detergents**)
Section cross-reference(s): 44
AB New siloxanyl-modified carbohydrate **surfactants** of the amide and glycoside type have been synthesized by coupling between defined as well as higher-mol.-wt. siloxanes and carbohydrate structures via spacers of different lengths and hydrophilic power. Linear and branched monohydrogen di-, tri-, tetra-, and pentasiloxanes and polyhydrogen siloxanes as well as mono- and disaccharide lactone structures have been found to be good starting materials for the synthesis of amides, often in quant. yield, whereas glycosides had to be prepd. in low-yield multistep sequences including protection/deprotection steps. Selected strategies were applied to polysiloxanes yielding quant. a broad variety of carbohydrate-modified comb-like structures. The new substances were characterized by means of 13C NMR spectroscopy, GC, capillary GC, GC-MS coupling, and elemental anal.
ST **surfactant** siloxane glycoside amide
IT Glycosides
Siloxanes and Silicones, preparation
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of silicone-modified **surfactants** contg. straight-chain glycosides and amides)
IT **Surfactants**
(nonionic, prepn. of silicone-modified **surfactants** contg. straight-chain glycosides and amides)
IT 7422-52-8P 18044-44-5P 18623-16-0P 18727-39-4P 20580-30-7P 34272-02-1P 34272-03-2P 35785-29-6P 35785-34-3P **164063-58-5P** 182688-43-3P 182688-44-4P 182688-45-5P 182688-46-6P 182688-47-7P 182688-48-8P 182688-49-9P **182688-50-2P** **182688-51-3P** **182688-52-4P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; prepn. of silicone-modified **surfactants** contg. straight-chain glycosides and amides)
IT 106-92-3DP, Allyl **glycidyl ether**, reaction products with hydrogen siloxanes 107-15-3DP, 1,2-Ethanediamine, reaction products with hydrogen siloxanes
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(intermediates; prepn. of silicone-modified **surfactants** contg. straight-chain glycosides and amides)

IT 107-19-7, 2-Propyn-1-ol
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of silicone-modified **surfactants** contg. straight-chain glycosides and amides)

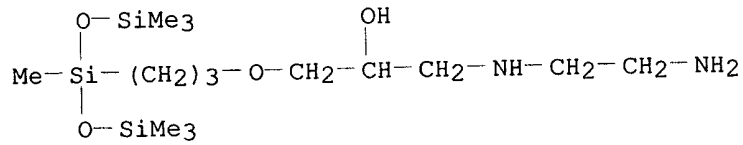
IT 31900-57-9DP, Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer, glycoside and amide derivs. 130167-23-6DP, glycoside and amide derivs. 156118-35-3DP, Dimethylsilanediol-methylsilanediol copolymer, glycoside and amide derivs. 156623-20-0DP, glycoside and amide derivs. 164063-59-6P 164063-61-0P 164063-67-6P 164352-10-7P 167370-67-4DP, glycoside and amide derivs. 182688-53-5P 182688-54-6P 182688-55-7P 182688-56-8P 182688-57-9P 182763-54-8P 182763-55-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of silicone-modified **surfactants** contg. straight-chain glycosides and amides)

IT 164063-37-0P 164063-38-1P 164063-39-2P 164063-40-5P 164063-41-6P 164063-42-7P 164063-43-8P 164063-44-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of silicone-modified **surfactants** contg. straight-chain glycosides and amides)

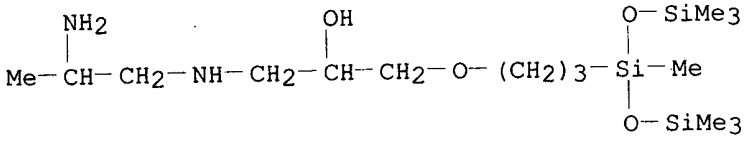
IT 78-90-0, 1,2-Propanediamine 90-80-2, D-Gluconic acid .delta.-lactone 96-48-0, .gamma.-Butyrolactone 106-92-3, Allyl **glycidyl ether** 107-15-3, 1,2-Ethanediamine, reactions 109-76-2, 1,3-Propanediamine 604-69-3, .beta.-D-Glucopyranose pentaacetate 927-74-2, 3-Butyn-1-ol 995-83-5, 1,1,3,3,5,5,7,7,9,9-Decamethylpentasiloxane 1189-93-1, 1,1,3,3,5,5-Hexamethyltrisiloxane 1438-82-0, Pentamethyldisiloxane 1873-88-7, 1,1,1,3,5,5,5-Heptamethyltrisiloxane 1873-89-8, Tris(trimethylsilyloxy)silane 2895-07-0, 1,1,1,3,3,5,5-Heptamethyltrisiloxane 5329-44-2 10030-65-6 13716-38-6 15132-06-6 19444-84-9, .alpha.-Hydroxy-.gamma.-butyrolactone 22352-19-8 42292-18-2 72330-51-9 93377-95-8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(starting material; prepn. of silicone-modified **surfactants** contg. straight-chain glycosides and amides)

IT **164063-58-5P 182688-50-2P 182688-51-3P 182688-52-4P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; prepn. of silicone-modified **surfactants** contg. straight-chain glycosides and amides)

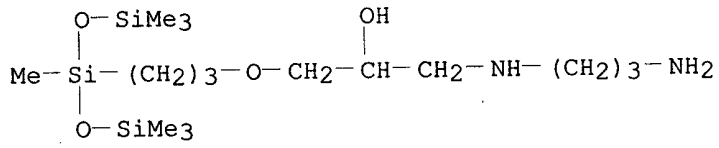
RN 164063-58-5 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 1-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]-3-[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



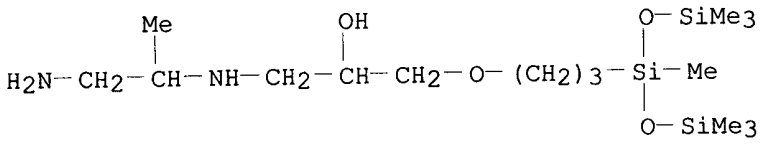
RN 182688-50-2 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 1-[(2-aminopropyl)amino]-3-[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 182688-51-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 1-[(3-aminopropyl)amino]-3-[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 182688-52-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 1-[(2-amino-1-methylethyl)amino]-3-[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 11 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1995:632096 HCAPLUS
DN 123:35822
TI Siloxanyl group-containing polyhydroxy compounds for use as **surfactants**
IN Wagner, Roland; Wersig, Reingard; Schmaucks, Gerd; Weiland, Bernd; Richter, Lothar; Hennig, Annette; Jaenicke, Andrea; Reiners, Juergen; Kraemer, Wolfgang; et al.
PA Bayer A.-G., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 50 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM C07H015-04
ICS C07H015-26; C11D003-22; A01N055-00; C07F007-18; C07F007-10
CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and **Detergents**)
Section cross-reference(s): 29, 33
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 4318536	A1	19941208	DE 1993-4318536	19930604
WO 9429324	A1	19941222	WO 1994-EP1656	19940524
W: AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KR, KZ, LK, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SK, UA, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9469296	A1	19950103	AU 1994-69296	19940524

PRAI DE 1993-4318536 19930604
WO 1994-EP1656 19940524

AB The title compds. are prepd. for use as emulsifiers for insecticides, herbicides, etc. Reacting 2-propynyl glucoside with HSiMe(OSiMe3)2 in the presence of a Pt catalyst gave 3-(1,1,1,3,5,5,5-heptamethyltrisiloxan-3-yl)prop-2-en-1-yl .beta.-D-glucoside for use as a **surfactant**.

ST siloxane polyhydroxy deriv prepn **surfactant**; saccharide deriv siloxane prepn **surfactant**; glucoside siloxane deriv prepn **surfactant**; trisiloxane deriv saccharide prepn **surfactant**; emulsifier polyhydroxy deriv siloxane

IT Amides, uses
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NUU (Other use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polyhydroxy and siloxanyl group-contg.; prepn. of **surface-active**)

IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NUU (Other use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polyhydroxy derivs.; prepn. of **surface-active**)

IT **Surfactants**
(prepn. of siloxanyl group-contg. polyhydroxy compds. as)

IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NUU (Other use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(epoxy, reaction products with ethylenediamine and gluconolactone; prepn. of **surface-active**)

IT Epoxy resins, uses
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NUU (Other use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(siloxane-, reaction products with ethylenediamine and gluconolactone; prepn. of **surface-active**)

IT 1873-88-7, 1,1,1,3,5,5,5-Heptamethyltrisiloxane
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(addn. reaction with propynyl glucoside)

IT 126-80-7 7422-52-8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(alkylation of glucamine by)

IT 106-92-3
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(alkylation of siloxanyl group-contg. polyhydroxy amide-amine by)

IT 488-43-7, Glucamine 6284-40-8, N-Methylglucamine
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(alkylation with bis(glycidyloxypropyl)tetramethyldisiloxane)

IT 140-31-8, 1-(2-Aminoethyl)piperazine
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(amidation of gluconolactone by)

IT 111-41-1
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(amidation of polyhydroxy lactone by)

IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(amidation with amino siloxane)

IT 93377-95-8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(amidation with dipropylenetriamine)

IT 56-18-8, Dipropylenetriamine 111-40-0, Diethylenetriamine
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(amidation with gluconolactone)

IT 112-24-3, Triethylenetetramine
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(amidation with polyhydroxy lactone)

IT 107-19-7, 2-Propyn-1-ol
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(glucosidation of glucose by)

IT 604-69-3
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(glucosidation with propynol)

IT 34272-03-2P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and addn. reaction with heptamethyltrisiloxane)

IT 164063-65-4P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and alkylation by (glycidyloxypropyl)heptamethyltrisiloxane)

IT **164063-58-5P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and amidation with gluconolactone)

IT 34272-02-1P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and deacetylation of)

IT 164063-56-3P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and hydrogenation of double bonds of)

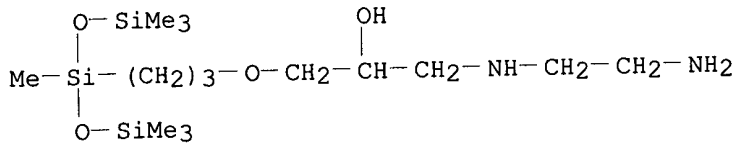
IT 164063-61-0P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and reaction with allyl **glycidyl ether**)

IT 90-80-2DP, Gluconolactone, reaction products with ethylenediamine and epoxy siloxanes 107-15-3DP, 1,2-Ethanediamine, reaction products with epoxy siloxanes and gluconolactone 492-62-6DP, .alpha.-D-Glucose, reaction products with (aminopropyl)heptamethyltrisiloxane 42292-18-2DP, reaction products with glucose 164063-37-0P 164063-38-1P
164063-39-2P 164063-40-5P 164063-41-6P 164063-42-7P 164063-43-8P
164063-44-9P 164063-45-0P 164063-46-1P 164063-47-2P 164063-48-3P
164063-49-4P 164063-50-7P 164063-51-8P 164063-52-9P 164063-53-0P
164063-54-1P 164063-55-2P 164063-57-4P 164063-59-6P 164063-60-9P
164063-62-1P 164063-63-2P 164063-64-3P 164063-66-5P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NUU (Other use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of **surface-active**)

IT 164202-93-1
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction with (aminopropyl)heptamethyltrisiloxane)

IT **164063-58-5P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and amidation with gluconolactone)

RN 164063-58-5 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 1-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]-3-[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 12 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1991:537510 HCAPLUS
DN 115:137510
TI Room temperature-curable epoxy resins containing aliphatic polyamines
IN Wolf, Elmar
PA Huels A.-G., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 5 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM C08L063-00
ICS C08K005-17; C08K005-43; C08G059-56
ICA C08G059-60; C08J005-00; C09D163-00; C09J163-00; C09K003-10; E04B001-66; E04D007-00
ICI C08J003-24, C08L063-00, C08K005-17, C08K005-43
CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 3934427	A1	19910418	DE 1989-3934427	19891014
PRAI DE 1989-3934427		19891014		

AB **Compns.** giving adherent, gasoline-resistant cured products with good tensile and impact strength contain epoxy resins, (cyclo)aliph. polyamines bearing .gtoreq.3 active H atoms/mol. and -NCH2CH(OH)CH2OR groups [R = (oxa)alkyl group] and 20-300% (based on polyamine) PhSO2NHBu. A mixt. of bisphenol A epoxy resin (epoxy no. 0.53) 1140, 1:1 reaction product of 2,2 (or 4), 4-trimethyl-1,6-hexanediamine with **glycidyl** lauryl **ether** 8001, and PhSO2NHBu 400 parts contg. 2% (Me2NCH2)3C6H2OH gave a 4-mm plate with Shore D hardness 49 after 7 days at 25.degree., tensile strength 15.2 N/mm2, elongation 90%, and cut growth resistance 62.5 N/mm.

ST crosslinking agent epoxy resin; catalyst crosslinking epoxy resin; butylbenzenesulfonamide catalyst crosslinking; **glycidyl ether** adduct crosslinker; trimethylhexanediamine adduct crosslinker; polyamine crosslinker epoxy resin

IT Crosslinking catalysts
(butylbenzenesulfonamide, for epoxy resins by polyamines at room temp.)

IT Crosslinking agents
(polyamine-**glycidyl ether** reaction products, for epoxy resins at room temp.)

IT Epoxy resins, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(aliph., room temp.-curable, polyimines as crosslinking agents for)

IT Epoxy resins, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(bisphenol A-based, room temp.-curable, polyimines as crosslinking agents for)

IT Amines, uses and miscellaneous
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(poly-, crosslinking agents, for epoxy resins at room temp.)

IT **136029-76-0 136029-78-2 136056-34-3**

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136056-36-5
RL: USES (Uses)
(room temp.-curable, with good tensile strength and cut growth resistance)

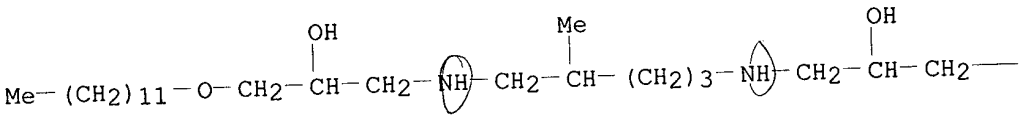
IT **136029-76-0 136029-78-2 136056-34-3**
136056-36-5
RL: USES (Uses)
(room temp.-curable, with good tensile strength and cut growth resistance)

RN 136029-76-0 HCAPLUS
CN 13,27-Dioxa-17,23-diazanonatriacontane-15,25-diol, 19-methyl-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

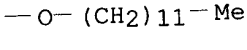
CM 1

CRN 136029-75-9
CMF C36 H76 N2 O4

PAGE 1-A

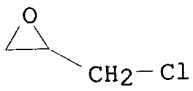


PAGE 1-B



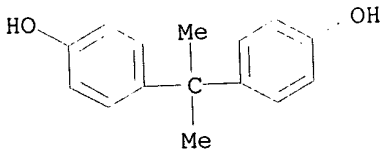
CM 2

CRN 106-89-8
CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 3

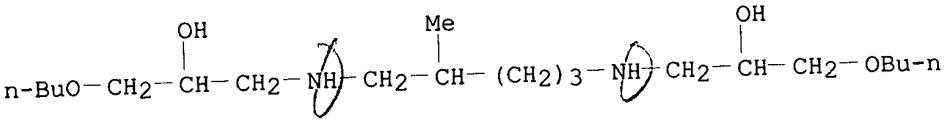
CRN 80-05-7
CMF C15 H16 O2



RN 136029-78-2 HCAPLUS
CN 5,19-Dioxa-9,15-diazatricosane-7,17-diol, 11-methyl-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

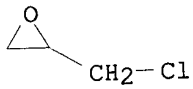
CM 1

CRN 136029-77-1
CMF C20 H44 N2 O4



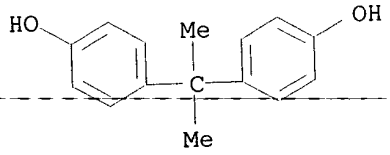
CM 2

CRN 106-89-8
CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 3

CRN 80-05-7
CMF C15 H16 O2

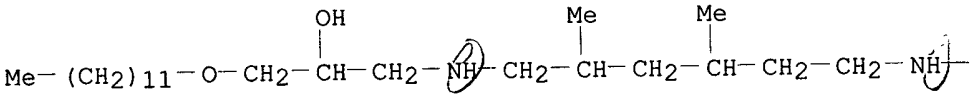


RN 136056-34-3 HCAPLUS
CN 13,28-Dioxa-17,24-diazatetracontane-15,26-diol, 19,19,21(or 19,21,21)-trimethyl-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

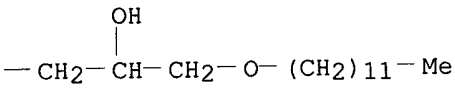
CRN 136056-33-2
CMF C39 H82 N2 O4
CCI IDS

PAGE 1-A



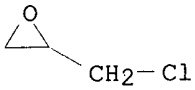
D1—Me

PAGE 1-B



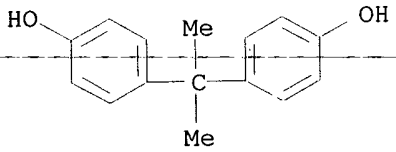
CM 2

CRN 106-89-8
CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 3

CRN 80-05-7
CMF C15 H16 O2

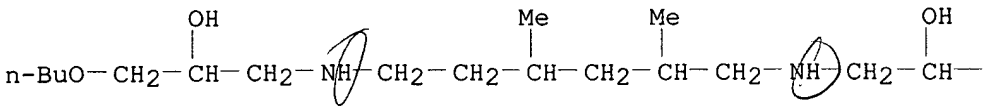


RN 136056-36-5 HCAPLUS
CN 5,20-Dioxa-9,16-diazatetracosane-7,18-diol, 11,11,13(or 11,13,13)-trimethyl-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 136056-35-4
CMF C23 H50 N2 O4
CCI IDS

PAGE 1-A



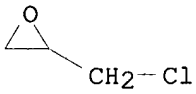
D1—Me

PAGE 1-B

—CH_2—OBu-n

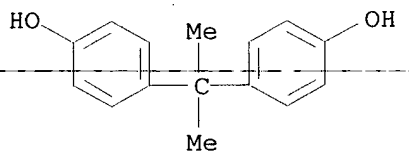
CM 2

CRN 106-89-8
CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 3

CRN 80-05-7
CMF C15 H16 O2



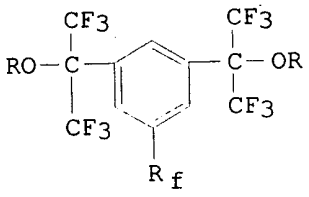
L37 ANSWER 13 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1991:451068 HCAPLUS
DN 115:51068
TI Fluorinated **surfactant** monomers for polymer surface modification
IN Harnish, Daniel F.; Pickens, Donald; Zweig, Andrew M.
PA Allied-Signal, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C08F012-20
NCL 526242000
CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 42

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700/PARKER LAW 308-4290

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5004790	A	19910402	US 1989-311316	19890215
PRAI	US 1989-311316		19890215		

GI



I

AB A resin obtained by curing of a **compn.** contg. a fluorinated monomer derived from I (R = H; R1 = H, CnF2n+1; n = 1-8) and .gtoreq.1 co-reactive non-fluoro monomer has modified surface properties such as antifouling, water- and oil-repelling properties. Thus, thermal curing of bisphenol A **diglycidyl ether** with 100% I [R = CH2:CHCH2(OH)NHCH2CH2NH2; R1 = C8F17] in the presence of molar equiv. ethylenediamine at 50.degree. for 16 h gave an epoxy resin having surface energy 18 erg/cm2, water- and oil-contact angle 80.degree. and 50.degree., resp.

ST fluoro epoxy resin prepn; bisphenol **diglycidyl ether** fluoro polymer; water repellent fluoro epoxy resin; oil repellent fluoro epoxy resin

IT Coating materials
(fluorinated acrylate polymers, with low surface energy)

IT Urethane polymers, preparation
RL: USES (Uses)
(fluorine-contg., with low surface energy)

IT Fluoropolymers
RL: USES (Uses)
(polyurethane-, with low surface energy)

IT 129181-48-2
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(coatings, with low surface energy)

IT 134874-91-2P 134874-92-3P **134874-94-5P** 134874-95-6P 134921-43-0P 134921-44-1P 134921-45-2P 134921-46-3P 134948-45-1P 134981-52-5P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, with low surface energy)

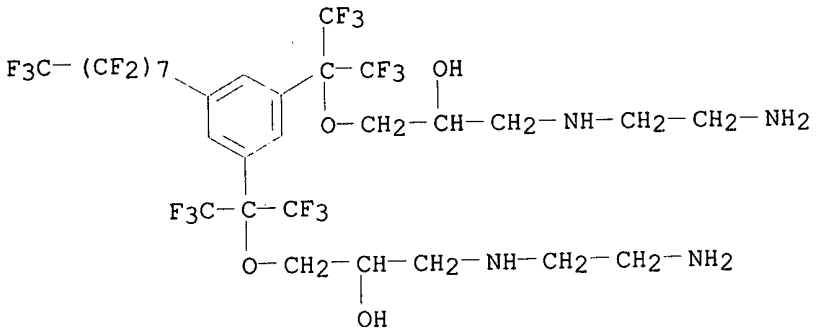
IT **134874-94-5P**
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, with low surface energy)

RN 134874-94-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propanol, 1,1'-[[5-(heptadecafluorooctyl)-1,3-phenylene]bis[[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]oxy]]bis[3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]-, polymer with 1,2-ethanediamine and 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

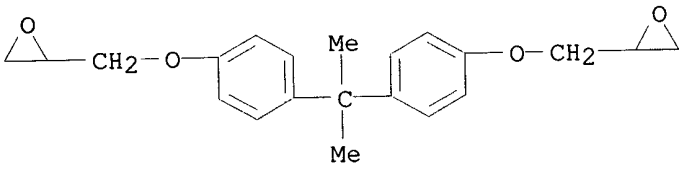
CM 1

CRN 134874-93-4
CMF C30 H29 F29 N4 O4



CM 2

CRN 1675-54-3
CMF C21 H24 O4



CM 3

CRN 107-15-3
CMF C2 H8 N2

$H_2N-CH_2-CH_2-NH_2$

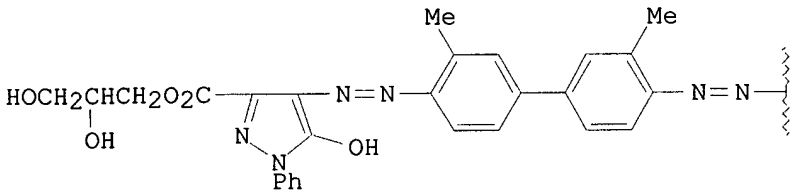
L37 ANSWER 14 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1988:530818 HCAPLUS
DN 109:130818
TI Alcohol-soluble dye **compositions**
IN Ono, Takashi; Ikegami, Akiko
PA Orient Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM C09B069-00
CC 41-8 (Dyes, Organic Pigments, Fluorescent Brighteners, and Photographic Sensitizers)
Section cross-reference(s): 42

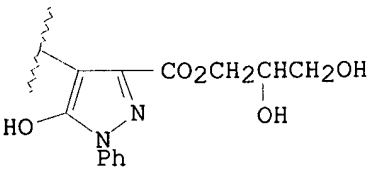
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 63075068	A2	19880405	JP 1986-221165	19860918
	JP 06094546	B4	19941124		

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700/PARKER LAW 308-4290

PRAI JP 1986-221165 19860918
OS MARPAT 109:130818
GI





I

AB Dye **compns.**, sol. in lower alcs. such as PrOH, BuOH, and propylene glycol monoalkyl ethers and useful for marking inks, comprise reaction mixts. obtained by treating dyes or their precursors contg. active H connected to N or O and no other type of active H with epoxy compds. and converting the precursors to dyes. The reaction mixts. may contain compds. Dm[CH2CH(OH)R]n [D = dye residue; R = C1-4 alkyl, CH2OR1; R1 = H, C1-5 alkyl, C1-5 alkenyl, (meth)acryloyl, CH2CH2CH2Si(OMe)3, polyol residue with mol. wt. .ltoreq.300; m = 1-2; n = 1-4]. Thus, 0.2 mol 1-phenyl-3-carboxy-5-pyrazolone was treated with 0.6 mol glycidol and triethanolamine (catalyst) in H2O at 80-85.degree. and the product was coupled with 0.1 mol diazotized o-tolidine at 10-15.degree. to give dye I. A 20% PrOH soln. of I was stable when kept at -5 or +60.degree. for 3 mo.

ST alc soluble dye marking ink; epoxy dye adduct alc soluble

IT Dyes
(alc.-sol., for marking inks)

IT Addition reaction
(of epoxy compds. with active hydrogen-contg. compds., in manuf. of dyes or dye intermediates)

IT Inks
(marking, alc.-sol. dyes for, manuf. of)

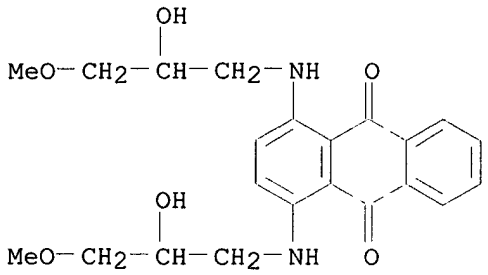
IT 116429-95-9
RL: PROC (Process)
(addn. of, to Bu **glycidyl ether**)

IT 134-32-7, .alpha.-Naphthylamine
RL: PROC (Process)
(addn. of, to Me **glycidyl ether**, dye intermediate from)

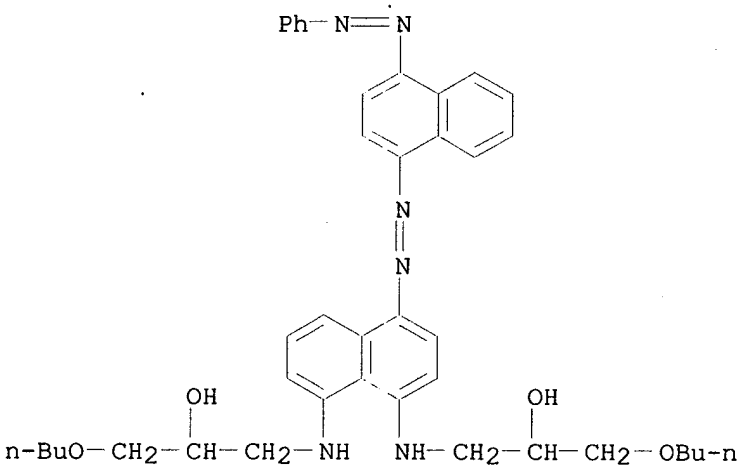
IT 556-52-5, Glycidol 930-37-0, **Glycidyl** methyl **ether** 2224-15-9, Ethylene glycol **diglycidyl ether**
RL: PROC (Process)
(addn. of, to active hydrogen-contg. compds., dyes or dye intermediates from)

IT 106-92-3, Allyl **glycidyl ether** 2426-08-6, Butyl **glycidyl ether** 2530-83-8, .gamma.-Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane 32555-29-6
RL: PROC (Process)
(addn. of, to active-hydrogen contg. compds, dyes or dye intermediates from)

IT 106-91-2, Glycidyl methacrylate
RL: PROC (Process)
(addn. of, to active-hydrogen contg. compds., dyes or dye intermediates from)
IT 116429-96-0
RL: PROC (Process)
(addn. of, to allyl **glycidyl ether**)
IT 15086-94-9
RL: PROC (Process)
(addn. of, to ethylene glycol **diglycidyl ether**)
IT 92-70-6, 2-Hydroxy-3-naphthoic acid
RL: PROC (Process)
(addn. of, to ethylene glycol **diglycidyl ether**, dye intermediate from)
IT 28041-33-0
RL: PROC (Process)
(addn. of, to glycerin **glycidyl ether**)
IT 6359-29-1 10462-80-3
RL: PROC (Process)
(addn. of, to glycidol)
IT 119-18-6
RL: PROC (Process)
(addn. of, to glycidol, dye intermediate from)
IT 116429-94-8
RL: PROC (Process)
(addn. of, to glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane)
IT 128-95-0 59119-58-3
RL: PROC (Process)
(addn. of, to **glycidyl** Me **ether**)
IT 131-22-6
RL: PROC (Process)
(addn. of, to glycidyl methacrylate)
IT 123-30-8, p-Aminophenol
RL: USES (Uses)
(coupling of diazotized, with addn. product of ethylene glycol **diglycidyl ether** and hydroxynaphthoic acid)
IT 119-93-7, o-Tolidine
RL: USES (Uses)
(coupling of diazotized, with addn. product of glycidol and phenylcarboxypyrazolone)
IT 106-47-8, p-Chloroaniline, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(coupling of diazotized, with addn. product of **glycidyl** Me **ether** and naphthylamine)
IT 116390-02-4P 116429-92-6P 116429-93-7P 116429-97-1P 116429-98-2P
116429-99-3P 116430-00-3P 116430-01-4P 116430-02-5P
116430-03-6P 116430-04-7P 116430-05-8P 116447-15-5P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, alc.-sol., for marking inks)
IT 67-63-0, 2-Propanol, uses and miscellaneous 71-23-8, n-Propyl alcohol, uses and miscellaneous 1320-67-8, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether
RL: USES (Uses)
(solvent, for dyes, for marking inks)
IT **116430-03-6P 116430-04-7P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, alc.-sol., for marking inks)
RN 116430-03-6 HCAPLUS
CN 9,10-Anthracenedione, 1,4-bis[(2-hydroxy-3-methoxypropyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 116430-04-7 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 1,1'-[[4-[[4-(phenylazo)-1-naphthalenyl]azo]-1,8-naphthalenediyl]diimino]bis[3-butoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 15 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1987:121556 HCAPLUS
DN 106:121556

TI Ink **compositions**
IN Akiyama, Kazutoshi; Ono, Takashi; Yagyu, Tatsuya
PA Orient Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM C09D011-00
ICS C09D011-02; C09D011-16
CC 42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 61203182	A2	19860909	JP 1985-43214	19850304
	JP 05070675	B4	19931005		
	US 4666519	A	19870519	US 1985-749086	19850626
	EP 168694	A1	19860122	EP 1985-108036	19850628
	EP 168694	B1	19890419		
	R: CH, DE, GB, LI				

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PRAI JP 1984-135848 19840629
JP 1985-43214 19850304

AB Inks with good storage stability, giving water-resistant prints, contain reaction products of water-sol. dyes contg. active H, epoxides bearing C1-4 alkyl or CH2OR groups [R = H, C1-5 alk(en)yl, (meth)acrylate group, 1koxysilyl group, polyol (mol. wt. <300) residue], and amines. Thus, 8 parts reaction product of C. I. Direct Black 154 0.1, Bu **glycidyl ether** 0.1, and 1-o-tolylbiguanide 0.05 mol was dispersed in 40 parts water, basified to pH 8-9, heated with ethylene glycol 10, diethylene glycol 10, thiodiglycol 5, antiseptic 0.3, **surfactant** 0.2, and water to 100 parts at 60-70.degree., and filtered to give a black ink with better stability and water resistance than with an unmodified dye.

ST dye modified ink waterborne; epoxide deriv dye ink; amine deriv dye ink; **glycidyl ether** modified dye; tolylbiguanide modified dye ink

IT Epoxides
RL: USES (Uses)
(reaction products with dyes and amines, in storage-stable aq. inks)

IT Amines, compounds
RL: USES (Uses)
(reaction products with dyes and epoxides, in storage-stable aq. inks)

IT Dyes
(reaction products with epoxides and amines, for storage-stable inks)

IT Inks
(storage-stable, water-thinned, dye-epoxide-amine reaction products for)

IT 93-69-6D, reaction products with dyes and epoxides 102-06-7D, 1,3-Diphenylguanidine, reaction products with dyes and epoxides 102-08-9D, N,N'-Diphenylthiourea, reaction products with dyes and epoxides 104-75-6D, 2-Ethylhexylamine, reaction products with dyes and epoxides 106-91-2D, Glycidyl methacrylate, reaction products with dyes and amines 106-92-3D, Allyl **glycidyl ether**, reaction products with dyes and amines 108-91-8D, reaction products with dyes and epoxides 930-37-0D, Methyl **glycidyl ether**, reaction products with dyes and amines 2224-15-9D, Ethylene glycol **diglycidyl ether**, reaction products with dyes and amines 2426-08-6D, Butyl **glycidyl ether**, reaction products with dyes and amines 2489-77-2D, Trimethylthiourea, reaction products with dyes and epoxides 16096-30-3D, Propylene glycol **diglycidyl ether**, reaction products with dyes and amines 27043-36-3D, Glycerol **diglycidyl ether**, reaction products with dyes and amines 50816-31-4D, Diethylurea, reaction products with dyes and epoxides
RL: USES (Uses)
(colorants, for water-thinned inks)

IT 2650-18-2D, C.I. Acid Blue 9, reaction products with epoxides and amines 2668-05-5D, C.I. Acid Black 17, reaction products with epoxides and amines 2706-28-7D, C.I. Acid Yellow 9, reaction products with epoxides and amines 5413-75-2D, C.I. Acid Red 73, reaction products with epoxides and amines 6104-58-1D, C.I. Acid Blue 90, reaction products with epoxides and amines 6449-77-0D, C.I. Direct Black 90, reaction products with epoxides and amines 6470-20-8D, C.I. Acid Orange 56, reaction products with epoxides and amines 8005-03-6D, C.I. Acid Black 2, reaction products with epoxides and amines 8005-52-5D, C.I. Direct Yellow 44, reaction products with epoxides and amines 17372-87-1D, C.I. Acid Red 87, reaction products with epoxides and amines 18472-87-2D, C.I. Acid Red 92, reaction products with epoxides and amines 107347-89-7 **107375-93-9** 107375-95-1
RL: USES (Uses)
(dyes, for water-thinned inks)

IT 37372-50-2, C.I. Direct Black 154
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with Bu **glycidyl ether** and tolylbiguanide)

IT 556-52-5, Glycidol
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with dyes and amines)

IT 6408-71-5, C.I. Acid Violet 41
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with glycidol and tolylbiguanide)

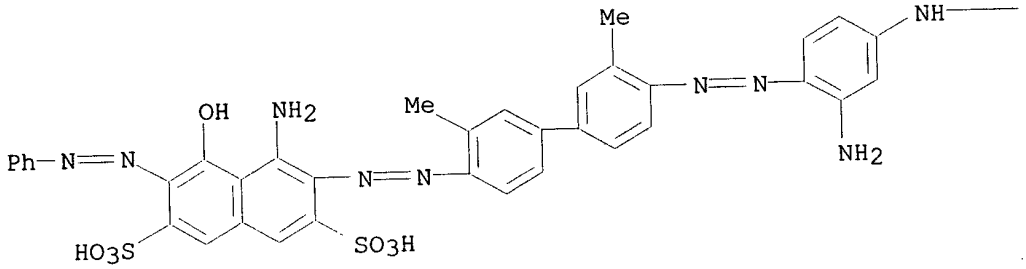
IT **107375-93-9**
RL: USES (Uses)
(dyes, for water-thinned inks)

RN 107375-93-9 HCAPLUS
CN 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 4-amino-3-[[4'-[[2-amino-4-[(3-butoxy-2-hydroxypropyl)amino]phenyl]azo]-3,3'-dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]azo]-5-hydroxy-6-(phenylazo)-, compd. with N-(2-methylphenyl)imidodicarbonimidic diamide (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

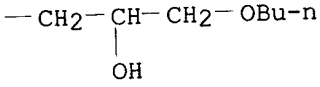
CM 1

CRN 107375-92-8
CMF C43 H45 N9 O9 S2

PAGE 1-A

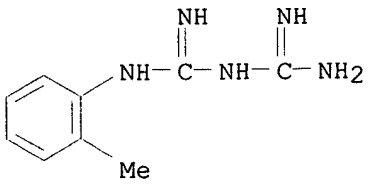


PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 93-69-6
CMF C9 H13 N5



L37 ANSWER 16 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1986:611509 HCAPLUS
DN 105:211509
TI Acidizing method using microemulsion
IN Andreasson, Eva Margareta; Egeli, Finn; Holmberg, Krister Axel; Nystrom, Borje; Stridh, Kjell Gunnar; Osterberg, Eva Marianne
PA Berol Kemi AB, Norway; Tendex Kjemiservice A/S
SO Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 6 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM E21B043-27
CC 51-2 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	GB 2167470	A1	19860529	GB 1985-26550	19851028
	GB 2167470	B2	19880210		
	NO 8404451	A	19860509	NO 1984-4451	19841107
	NO 173146	B	19930726		
	NO 173146	C	19931110		
	US 4650000	A	19870317	US 1985-795404	19851106
	CA 1247353	A1	19881227	CA 1985-494723	19851106
PRAI	NO 1984-4451		19841107		

AB Petroleum or gas wells are acidized by injection with a microemulsion of a hydrocarbon oil, aq. acid, and a **surfactant** having .gtoreq.2 hydrophobic nitrogen substituents with partial formula R(O)n(A)mCH2CH(OH)CH2 (R = C6-18 alkyl, A = C2-4 alkylene oxide, n = 0 or 1, m = 0-5). The **surfactants** are prepd. by reaction of an alkyl glycidyl ether with a nucleophile, typically an amine or an alkanolamine, optionally with a following quaternization [e.g., with (MeO)2SO2]. Thus, upon testing in a 200 mm-long column packed with 90% sand and 10% dolomite, a microemulsion of [Me(CH2)3CH(Et)CH2OCH2CH(OH)CH2]2N(CH2)2OH (I) 20, nonane 55, aq. 2M HCl 15, and 1-hexanol 10 wt.%, resulted in better penetration, compared with the microemulsion contg. no I.

ST petroleum well acidization **surfactant** microemulsion; amine glycidyl ether **surfactant** microemulsion

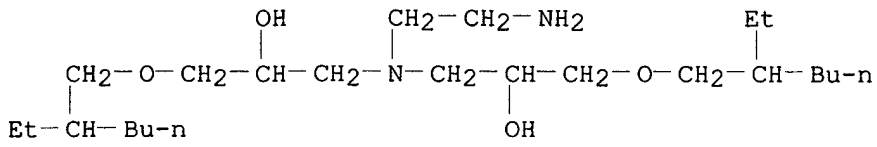
IT Petroleum wells
(acidization of, by microemulsions, **surfactants** for)

IT 105317-93-9 105317-95-1 **105317-96-2** 105317-98-4
105317-99-5 105318-01-2 105318-02-3
RL: USES (Uses)
(**surfactant**, microemulsions contg., for acidization of petroleum wells)

IT **105317-96-2**
RL: USES (Uses)
(**surfactant**, microemulsions contg., for acidization of petroleum wells)

RN 105317-96-2 HCAPLUS

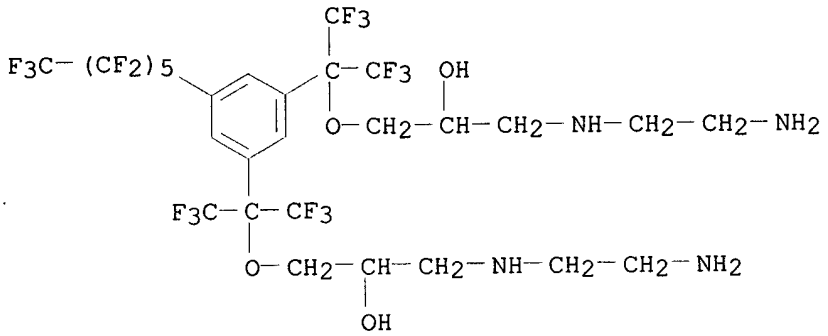
CN 2-Propanol, 1,1'-[(2-aminoethyl)imino]bis[3-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 17 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1986:610477 HCAPLUS
DN 105:210477
TI Fluoroepoxy resin for moisture vapor barrier coating and other applications
AU Lee, Sheng Yen; Griffith, James R.
CS Goddard Space Flight Cent., NASA, Greenbelt, MD, 20771, USA
SO Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Product Research and Development (1986), 25(4), 572-7
CODEN: IEPRA6; ISSN: 0196-4321
DT Journal
LA English
CC 42-9 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
AB A new fluoroepoxy resin was developed that can be processed as a conventional thermoset resin yet possesses some of the unique properties of the well-known thermoplastic fluoropolymers. Its moisture vapor transmission rate and moisture absorption were unusually low. In general, the transmission rates were inversely proportional to the fluorine content of the materials tested. The fluoroepoxy was an excellent moisture vapor barrier coating or sealant and an effective adhesive to bond Teflon without etching. It could be **foamed** by a new and a simple **foaming** process.
ST fluoroepoxy resin barrier coating; adhesive fluoroepoxy resin
IT Adhesives
(fluoroepoxy resins, for Teflon)
IT Coating materials
(fluoroepoxy resins, moisture vapor barrier)
IT Crosslinking agents
(fluoroepoxy-ethylenediamine adducts, for fluoroepoxy resins)
IT Fluoropolymers
RL: USES (Uses)
(epoxy, adhesives, for Teflon)
IT Epoxy resins, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(fluorine-contg., adhesives, for Teflon)
IT Carbon fibers
RL: USES (Uses)
(graphite, epoxy resin composites, moisture vapor barrier coatings for, fluoroepoxy resins as)
IT **104291-07-8**
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(crosslinking agents, for fluoroepoxy resins)
IT 104215-81-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, for vapor barrier coatings and adhesives)
IT **104291-07-8**
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700/PARKER LAW 308-4290

(crosslinking agents, for fluoroepoxy resins)
RN 104291-07-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 1,1'-[[5-(tridecafluorohexyl)-1,3-phenylene]bis[[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]oxy]]bis[3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 18 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1983:622411 HCAPLUS
DN 99:222411
TI Photosensitive resin **compositions**
PA Toray Industries, Inc., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC C08F299-00; C08F002-48; C08F289-00
CC 74-4 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 57212217	A2	19821227	JP 1981-96505	19810624
PRAI JP 1981-96505		19810624		

AB Photosensitive resin **compns.** contain (1) 100 parts of partially sapond. poly(vinyl acetate) whose sapon. degree (s.p.) is 60-99 mol% and (2) 10-300 parts of a polyfunctional monomer (mol. wt. .ltoreq.2000) having .gtoreq.2 functional groups of the formula CH2CH(OH)CH2O2CR:CH2 (R = H, Me) with total no. of OH groups less than the total no. of unsatd. bonds. The **compns.** are water-developable and exhibit good image reproducibility. Thus, poly(vinyl acetate) (s.p. = 80 mol%; p.d. = 500) 100, EtOH 60, and H2O 80 parts were mixed and ethylene glycol **diglycidyl ether** diacrylate 80, benzoin Et ether 3, and hydroquinone 0.05 part were added to the soln. to give a photosensitive resin **compn.** from which a high-quality printing plate was prepd.
ST photosensitive resin sapond polyvinyl acetate; printing plate photosensitive resin
IT Printing plates
(photosensitive resin **compns.** for)
IT 9003-20-7
RL: USES (Uses)
(partially sapond., photosensitive resin **compns.** contg.)
IT 119-61-9, uses and miscellaneous 123-31-9, uses and miscellaneous 150-76-5 574-09-4 868-77-9 7177-68-6 24650-42-8 27213-78-1 72388-07-9 87897-15-2 **87897-16-3**

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700/PARKER LAW 308-4290

RL: USES (Uses)
(photosensitive resin **compns**. contg.)

IT 110-15-6, reactions 1477-55-0
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with glycidyl methacrylate)

IT 106-91-2
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with succinic acid and xylylenediamine)

IT **87897-16-3**
RL: USES (Uses)
(photosensitive resin **compns**. contg.)

RN 87897-16-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,3-phenylenebis[nitrilobis(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)